तहत मोमबत्तियों, टेपर्स तथा इस प्रकार की मदों के आयात पर प्रतिबंध है।

(ख) और (ग) उपर्युक्त मदों की आयात नीति में परिवर्तन के लिए इस संबंध में हस्तशिल्प निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद से कोई अभिवेदन नहीं मिला है।

Commitments to WTO

1508. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Bank team has directed India to remove quantitative restrictions and reduce import tariffs in accordance with the commitments given to the World Trade Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of non tariff barriers imposed by some member countries of the World Trade Organisation on Indian exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Removal of Quantitative restrictions and import duties are reviewed from time to time taking into consideration the suggestions received from various trade associations, organisations and Government Departments including the World Bank.

(c) Non-tariff barriers imposed by India's major trading partners include textile quotas, anti-dumping and countervailing duties, strict standards relating to health and environment etc. Most of such measurs are consistent with the relevant WTO Agreements. In case of any inconsistency or discrimination, India has a right to approach the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism for redressal.

अखबारी कागज का आयात

1509. **श्री रामजीलाल:** क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि अखबारी कागज का आयात किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा में और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इसके आयात पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय की गई?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (डा० बोल्ला बुल्ली रमैया): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अखबारी कागज के आयात के आंकड़े निम्नानुसार हैं:—

मात्रा : लाख टन में

वर्ष	मात्रा
1993-94	3.11
1994-95	2.92
1995-96	3.45

अखबारी कागज के आयात की अनुमति दी जाती है क्योंकि अखबारी कागज के घरेलू उत्पादन से देश की कुल अखबारी कागज की मांग पूरी नहीं होती है।

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्ष के दौरान अखबारी कागज के आयात पर खर्च की गई विदेशी मुद्रा निम्नांकित है:—

मूल्य : करोड़ रु० में

वर्ष	मूल्य
1993-94	460.65
1994-95	489.60
1995-96	1005.22

Trade relations with Yugoslavia

1510. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Yugoslavia has expressed its desire to revive its trade relations with India particularly the Tripartite Agreement of 1989 between Yugoslavia, Egypt and India, and new agreements in general;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have entered into or propose to enter into any trade agreement with Yugoslavia; and

(d) if so, the areas covered by the trade agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Federation Republic of Yugoslavia has expressed its interest in reviving bilateral trade relations with India.

(b) India is also keen to establish its trade relations with the federal Repbulic of Yugoslavia.

(c) The Government is in the process of negotiating with the FRY (Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) Government for entering into a bilateral trade agreement with FRY (Federal Republic of Yugoslavia).

(d) Does not arise, as the Agreement is yet to be negotiated and concluded.

Export of Mango

1511. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of mango exported in 1996 to Europe and the Middle East, country-wise;

(b) whether problems of mango farmers and exporters of Andhra Pradesh have been studied recently by the Agricultural Products Export Development authority;

(c) if so, the result of the study undertaken; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to overcome the problems of mango exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) The quantity of mango exported during calendar year 1996 was 25114 MTs.

Country-wise details of exports will be available in the Annual Number of Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India to be published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, copies of which are supplied to the Parliament Library.

(b) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has not so far studied the problems of mango farmers and exporters of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Does not airse; and

(d) Some of the measures adopted to overcome the problems of exporters of horticultural products (including mango) are:—

(i) Supply of quality planting material and training of farmers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on integrated development of tropical, temperate and arid zone fruits;

(ii) Provision of soft loans for setting up of grading processing centres, auction platforms, ripening/curing chambers and quality testing equipment;

(iii) Providing financial assistance to exporters/growers/Cooperative Societies for development of infrastructural facilities such as purchase of specialised transport units, establishment of pre-cooling/cold storage facilities;

(iv) Grant of financial assistance for improved packaging and strengthening of quality control;

(v) Establishment of vapour heat treatment facilities for improving the acceptability of the product especially the mangoes in overseas markets.

(vi) Arranging promotional campaigns in the potential markets overseas and participation in important international fairs and exhibitions.